











## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

CITY OF CINCINNATI.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1855.

**Desperate Fight with Indians in Texas.**  
*Noble Conduct of a Dog.*—The following account of a desperate fight with a party of Indians is copied from the San Antonio Ledger:

On Saturday evening, June 30th, some fifteen Indians surrounded the house of Mr. Westfall, who is well known to most of our citizens, and who lives on the Leona, some thirty-five miles below Fort Lugo. The attack was made upon Mr. Westfall while he was absent from the house, leaving at the time no occupants but a Frenchman named Louis, and a large dog. It seems the Indians had been lying in wait for some time, and took this opportunity to attack him. Mr. Westfall, however, succeeded in getting back to his house, and, in a dangerous manner, the hall striking him in the left breast, high up, and coming out at his back under the opposite shoulder. He fastened the door, and the Indians then commenced an attack on the house. Louis and Westfall now exchanged shots with them in rapid succession; but Westfall was fast falling from loss of blood. Louis approached an aperture in the wall in order to make sure, and was shot through the heart, fell and expired. The faithful dog, on seeing Louis fall, and the blood streaming from his body, became frantic with rage, and rushing out of a small aperture, sprang among the Indians, seized one and tore every garment from his body, and was on the eve of killing him when he was shot and overpowered by the demons in human form that surrounded him. Poor dog, he has nobly sacrificed his life in defence of his master.

Westfall, overpowered by the loss of blood, could only support himself by holding to the walls of the house; but nothing daunted, he tore a large aperture in the wall and struck his gun out, in order to keep up appearances. The Indians, no doubt, thinking they would have a long siege, and many of them being severely wounded, left, taking with them all the horses belonging to the ranch. It was now night, and Westfall remembers crawling to his bed, which was the last consciousness he had until last Sunday evening, when he found himself lying on his bed covered with blood that had come from his wound and from his mouth; but he was not able to come from his bed until Monday, when from the stench of the dead body in the room he found that something must be done. With great effort he succeeded in dragging the body about twenty feet, but could get no farther. At sunset on Monday evening he started towards Fort Lugo for assistance; but succeeded that night in getting only four miles—and on Wednesday evening he arrived at a house in the vicinity of Fort Lugo, where he procured assistance, and is still alive, and his physician has strong hopes of his recovery.

## The California Indians.

By the last arrivals from California we had some alarming news of Indian depredations and murders, which led to the apprehension that a general and savage war had commenced; but, since our full files of papers have come to hand, a closer examination satisfies us that a portion at least of the news was misrepresented.

It appears that the Klamath Indians, instead of being hostile, are gathered peacefully upon their reservation to the number of fifteen hundred, and in the adjoining districts to the number of over three thousand. The difficulties with the Indians in Illinois valley have also been settled, and they have returned to their reservation on Kogew river, after giving up six of their number as the offenders who had committed the murders. If the whites would but let these red-men alone we should hear no more accounts of outbreaks and fights, but being trained to seek revenge for injuries, they very naturally retaliate for whatever is done against them. The superintendents and agents will doubtless have a difficult task to preserve order between them and the reckless whites.—*North American.*

**Letter from Marshal St. Arnaud to his Wife.**—The following letter from the late Marshal St. Arnaud (then commander of the French forces in the Crimea) to his wife, possesses a melancholy interest:

"Old Fort (Crimea) Sept. 7, 1854.

"My Beloved Wife:—The English are not only and make me feel peculiarly lonely."

I lent them some flat boats this morning to expedite the landing of their horses, and I hope I shall be able to move by eleven to-morrow morning. I shall stay for the night at Balgank, so that I might be quite fresh on the 10th, and force the passage during the day. If I can I will drive the Russians on the other side of the Katcha. I promise you I will give them no time for amusing themselves. The weather is fine and we are favored. May God protect us yet a few days, and all will go well.

"I heard mass this morning under my large tent, and I prayed for you. Your abbes breakfasted with me. There has been great reaction in the army, and the Prince is at the head of it. He says loudly that I am a man, and that but for me we should not be in the Crimea. My health is not so bad to-day. I had a favorable crisis last night; a copious perspiration came to my relief. As I have to endure all my pains, I have no cutting ones above my breast which agonize me. (Cabrol says it is in my health.) I could strangle him. Nothing as yet is changed in my plans. Prince Menschikoff may do what he likes, but I shall be before Sebastopol between the 20th and 22d.

"Perhaps I shall go and attack them on the south, and leave the great preparations on the north side useless. All that will depend on what I shall see when I reach Balgank. The swifter the moves, my love, the greater it brings me to you. This doubtless my courage. I only think of the moment when we shall be very quiet at home. In the spring we will take a trip to Italy, and we will return by the way of Switzerland and Germany. We will travel with only two servants, and like plain folks. Do not let us build too many castles in the air, for that brings bad luck."

On the next day he wrote to his wife: "I have just written to Lord Raglan that I could not wait any longer, and that I should issue my order of departure for Sebastopol to-morrow morning; and nothing will stop me longer."

Four days after writing this, the Marshal received his command, and on the 25th, he was at sea.

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**Specie Going!**  
 The steamer *Argo* sailed from New York on Saturday week, for England, with 160 passengers, and \$905,515 in specie.

**More!**  
 The steamer *Canada* sailed from Boston on Wednesday, for England, with 125 passengers and \$650,000 in specie.

**The Rev. Samuel Gutelius, formerly of this place, has purchased the establishment of the "Union County Star," and will publish it hereafter at Millfield, Union county. The paper has been heretofore published at New Berlin.**

**The Hon. Wm. Frick, Judge of the Superior Court, at Baltimore, died yesterday week at the Warm Springs in Virginia, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He has spent a large portion of his life in prominent public positions.**

**Miss Porter, daughter of Judge Porter, of Easton, Pa., aged 18 years, died very suddenly at Cape Island on Saturday week.**

**A few days previous she accompanied her father and a sick sister, to the Island, and on Friday appeared among the bathers in full vigor of life. While in the surf, or soon after reaching the hotel, she was attacked with cramp, and died on the following day. She was much beloved.**

**A most malignant disease of the dysenteric type, has been prevailing at Havre-de-Grace, Md., for the last ten days or two weeks—and the deaths in the village average nearly ten per day. Mr. Bradberry, of that place, lost his wife and three children, and was lying ill himself at the last account. There is great excitement in that neighborhood.**

**The yellow fever continues its ravages at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. In Norfolk, on Tuesday, there were 20 cases and 4 deaths; in Portsmouth, 68 cases and 26 deaths. There is great excitement in the community. The infected districts have been fenced in, and the occupants removed.**

**The Mayors and Boards of Health in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, are taking measures to prevent the disease from being brought there by vessels; and there appears to be considerable uneasiness on the subject generally along the seaboard.**

**Late accounts from Havana state that the cholera was raging there, and that numerous deaths had occurred among the military. Several citizens had also died, and great alarm prevailed.**

**James B. Webb, brakeman on a Local Freight Train, near Pittsburg, was run over on Tuesday morning, and killed instantly. He was an industrious and temperate young man, and the only support of a widowed mother.**

**The steamer "Kentucky Home" and the steamer "Telegraph," came in collision on Monday night, between Louisville and Cincinnati. The former sunk almost immediately in twenty feet water, and four of the crew were drowned. All the passengers were saved. The boat will probably be a total loss.**

**T. S. Soutter, Ex-Governor David R. Porter has written a letter, in which he takes strong ground against the legality of the proposed election of a U. S. Senator, on the first Monday of October, in which period the Pennsylvania Legislature, (in joint convention) adjourned.**

**The Governor of New York has commuted the sentence of Mrs. Robinson—convicted of the murder of her husband and sentenced to be hung—to imprisonment for life, contrary to the will of the murderers, who has expressed herself anxious to get out of this wicked world.**

**The statement that ALEX. CAMPBELL, of Bedford, (Va.) is dead, which has obtained a wide circulation through the press, is incorrect. The mistake arose by confounding him with ALEX. CAMPBELL, M. D. of New Orleans, who died there more than a month since of heart disease.**

**The Rev. R. W. W. of the Lutheran Church, who has been lately Pastor of the Louisville Church, in Perry county, has been tendered, and has accepted the Presidency of the Central College of Iowa, located at Fort des Moines, Polk county. He will enter upon his duties about the first of November next.**

**The Rev. FRANCIS SPRINGER, has resigned the Presidency of Illinois University, at Springfield, and the Rev. D. GARNER the Professorship of Languages, "The Rev. C. W. SCHERRER, of Germantown, Pa., has been elected to fill the former chair, and the Rev. E. M. MANN, of Paris, Ill., the latter.**

**The number of burials at Calverton, Cold Springs, last week, is stated to have been 400. We are pleased to find the establishment so well patronized; as no pains have been spared by the proprietors to make it a delightful retreat during the oppressive heat of the summer.**

**On Monday last, a colored man near Pleasanton, Md., was struck by lightning, and killed instantly. On the same day, Mr. Edwin Cook died a similar death in Bucks county, Pa.**

**A collision took place a few days ago in the Kingston Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between the passenger train coming East and the one bound West. The passengers (says an eye-witness) were piled up in a heap, but saving a few slight bruises, all escaped without serious injury. The fireman on the eastward-bound train was seriously but not dangerously hurt.**

**Dreadful Campion Accident.**  
 A mother and her child, four or five years old, were burned to death at Michigan City, last Friday afternoon week, by the use of campion. She was starting a fire in the stove by pouring campion upon the kindling, and wood, as is the custom with many persons. Unhappily for her, the coal had remained from a former fire, and the fluid burst into a flame, which running into the chest in Mrs. Doyle's hands, exploded, and covered her and her child, who stood near, with his burning clothes. She caught up her child, and throwing it into a bed, endeavored to cover it up, and then rushed out of doors for help. The neighbors who saw her, describe the sight as most appalling; the flames entirely enveloped her, and rose ten feet above her head. She was finally wrapped in a carpet by one of the neighbors, and the fire extinguished, but not until she was horribly burned; so that she died in the extremest agony. The child was dreadfully burned, and died a few hours after its mother. In view of this and other unaccountable accidents connected with the use of campion and burning fluid, will not the public learn that they are as dangerous as gunpowder.

**The extensive drug establishment of Poppell & Thomson, and G. & N. Poppell, in Baltimore street, Baltimore, next to the Bank of Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The loss is \$70,000, but fully insured.**

**Deaths and Fires from Lightning.**—During the past week Montgomery county was visited by a number of severe and sharp storms, and considerable damage done thereby. A barn in Upper Providence, occupied by Mr. Goldbach, was struck and entirely consumed. The dwelling of Dr. Umstead, in the same township, was struck the same day, and considerably injured. A barn owned by Mr. J. Bean, was also struck and burned to the ground. Mr. Isaac Jones, of Worcester township, had his barn destroyed from the same cause. The barn of Mr. D. Lee was struck and took fire, but it was extinguished before any material damage was done.

**In Bucks county, the house of Jacob V. Cornell, in Northampton township, was struck by lightning. The house of Joseph J. Thompson, in the same township, was also struck during the storm.**

**The barns of Robert Moore and Geo. Brindle, of Cumberland county, were struck by lightning on Thursday week. Several hogs were killed in the former, but neither of the barns were fired.**

**Thomas Elder, son of the late Thomas Elder, of Harrisburg, died on the 24th of April last, of cholera, on his passage up the Missouri river, on the way to the residence of his brother. The deceased was about 38 years of age.**

**Harper's Magazine.**  
 For August, is on our table, and fully sustains that very high reputation which has given it so extensive a circulation. Its interesting embellishment of Virginia scenes are continued; as also Scott's Mexican victories; and East India scenes. The work is becoming yearly more interesting, and it must have a still increasing circulation.

**Gold from Australia.**—The British ship, *Rail Jacket*, with the Australian mails for England, put into Rio Janeiro on the 12th of June for supplies, and sailed on the following day. She had three hundred passengers and the immense sum of three million dollars in gold, making with the mail of the ship, upwards of ten millions of gold shipped from Australia for England within thirty days.

**Woolen Legend Told.**—Three men attempted to rob the safe in the Custom House at Montreal a few nights since, by blowing it in pieces with gunpowder. One of the burglars, who had a wooden leg, was detected by the police, and the other two men, implicating each other, were many

**The news by the Asia is of very little importance. The state of affairs at Sebastopol presents no new feature, nor is there an intimation of an early change. The indications are rather in favor of the Russians who seem to be gradually strengthening themselves in the field, and keep up the entertainment of an occasional sortie from their beleaguered fortress.**

**The Land Speculation in Kansas.**—It is stated that the President and the Secretary of the Interior have decided against the validity of Gov. Reeder's proposed purchase of "Kansas lands," and the contracts have been cancelled accordingly. It will be remembered that the whole territorial judiciary was involved in this speculation.

**The efforts to raise the price of breadstuffs, on the strength of the damage to the wheat by the recent heavy rains in the western part of the State, have not been successful. The superabundant harvests in Ohio, and elsewhere out of this State, are such as to dissipate all apprehensions of a scarcity, even if the unfavorable reports are discredited and true. Moreover, in the course of a few weeks, several cargoes of flour and grain are expected to arrive from California, in the face of which, trying to "bull" the market is as eminently uphill work.**

**Potatoes.**—Almost unbounded as is the crop of wheat this season, that of potatoes promises to be still greater. From the Eastern, Western and Middle States, and the British provinces, the report is everywhere the same—"there was never such a year for potatoes."

**The ravages of the canker worms all around Boston are terrible. In West Cambridge it is calculated that a loss to the apple crop alone will exceed \$60,000. One man has lost eleven hundred trees.**

**The bills of mortality in New York are advancing at a rapid rate, the total number of deaths last week footing up six hundred and sixty-nine, which is the highest yet of the season, and, without taking into account the cholera scourge of 1854, about equals the mortality of the same period in that year. According to the medical certificates filed at the City Inspector's office there were five deaths from Asiatic cholera during the week.**

**Fatality.**—The Point Pleasant Hotel, on states that for many years in the waters of the Beech Fork of Salt River, Kentucky, the fish are dying by thousands. The shore is covered with their dead bodies to such a degree that the atmosphere is loaded with an offensive smell. The hogs have been turned loose to feed upon them. Every kind of fish ever seen in that region, with the single exception of the cat-fish, have been found killed.

**Religious Test in Fannies.**—In a speech delivered at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 24th ultimo, before an assembly of the "American Union," the Hon. John J. Crittenden, while alluding to the general principles and objects of the order, laid down some qualifications which are in keeping with the liberality and goodness of his character. In a reference to the Catholic Church, he declared that she was greatly to be commended for imposing any penalties, or suspensions, or excommunications upon any man on account of his religious opinions. He said, the highest compliment he could pay to any man, or any nation, or any church, was to say that he was as good as any other man, or any other nation, or any other church, in his religious opinions.

**Private information from the city of Mexico has been received by the last steamer from Vera Cruz which goes to confirm rumors heretofore prevalent, of some approaching change in the Mexican government and the voluntary retirement of Santa Anna. It appears that the step-father of Madame Santa Anna, Mr. Vidal, lately**

**Some circumstances seem to render it probable that this is not the real subject of the news of Mr. Vidal, and that he is to convey Santa Anna's family and treasure, and perhaps his own person, as a pledge of good faith to the United States.**

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**President Pierce has appointed Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, Governor of Kansas, in the place of A. H. Reeder, removed. Thus the petition of the members of the Kansas Legislature has been granted. Dawson was a member of the last Congress, and voted for the Nebraska Kansas bill, and is strongly in favor of giving homesteads to actual settlers.**

**Removal of Gov. Reeder.**  
 Washington, August 1.—As the public press and the public are not agreed regarding the cause of Gov. Reeder's removal, it must be recollected that with the correspondence between him and Col. Manypenny covering the charges for the former against G. W. Clark, the Indian Agent, and Mr. Clark's reply, all heretofore published, was a letter from the Secretary of State informing Gov. Reeder substantially that without a satisfactory explanation relative to his land transactions in Kansas, his official relations with the government must terminate.

**It is well understood that these explanations, received here a week or two ago, and which, according to a telegraphic dispatch which has just been published at St. Louis, were entirely unsatisfactory to the Executive. Hence Gov. Reeder's removal on the 28th of July. It is presumed that the official papers on the subject will shortly be given to the public.**

**Reaction in Missouri.**—A law and order meeting was held lately by the citizens of Ray county, Mo., at which, while denouncing "abolition in its true meaning," they declared in favor of abiding by the laws of the State of Missouri and of the United States, as being sufficient to guard their rights and property, and opposed "all mobs to drive men either to religious or political measures." A resolution was also adopted to support no man for public office who had in any way proved himself in favor of mobs. There seems to be a reactionary movement taking place in Missouri, of which this meeting is thus far the most favorable indication we have seen.

**A Riot at New York.**—The New York Sun says: "We have heard of ladies who will pay sixteen or eighteen dollars for a new hat in Broadway, and yet cut down to the lowest possible figure the price of work which they give out to poor seamstresses. They will pay five dollars for a fashionable dress, and yet refuse to pay a seamstress for the making of a plain dress in a fashionable Broadway establishment, where girls sew ten or eleven hours a day for three dollars and a half a week; and if they are afterwards obliged to employ an unpretentious dressmaker to alter it, they grumble at paying her a fair remuneration for her services. Fashion is a heartless thing, the fruitful source of folly, extravagance and dissipation."

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**Five of the Southern States hold their general elections in August, viz. Tennessee and North Carolina on the 2d, and Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas on the 6th. In Tennessee a Governor, ten members of Congress, and members of the Legislature are to be elected. In North Carolina the election will be for members of Congress and of the State Legislature only. In Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas, State officers, members of Congress, and members of the Legislature are to be elected. The elections in these States will close the summer elections, and complete the House of Representatives, with the exceptions of the States of Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Mississippi, all of which vote in the fall.**

**The Sale of Land Warrants.**—The transactions in land warrants are very large in all quarters at this time. Four thousand acres per day are sold on an average in Wall street, New York; which is realized for in gold coin from the West, and being on account of old soldiers, finds its way into immediate circulation. Warrants are often sent out from the West, and sold here, says the Post, to parties also in the West, so much is New York the central point of all transactions. Detroit is an active point for the purchase of these warrants. The price varies from \$1.10 to \$1.12, buyer's price, to \$1.12, selling price among the brokers.

**Live Stock of Ohio.**—A correspondent of the Louisville Courier, who has been traversing Ohio, gives a very interesting account of the progress made in that State in the improvement of live stock, especially the breeds of cattle. Some parts of the State, such as the counties of Pickaway, Madison, Highland, Licking, etc., have long been celebrated in this respect, but it is within a comparatively few years only that all sections have gone to work industriously and energetically to improve the breeds of their cattle and establish herds of commanding reputation. The writer attests this result, in a great measure, if not chiefly, to legislation favoring the establishment of agricultural societies in all the counties. Men of landed estates and pecuniary resources are at the present time embarking energetically in the business of cattle raising, and farmers generally throughout the State are catching the infection from them.

**The Population of the Eastern and Middle States.**—The census which is now being taken in several of the Eastern and Middle States, indicates that the emigration to the West and California has checked the great increase of population heretofore apparent in the Atlantic portion of the country.

**In New York State, especially in the agricultural counties, at many points there is an actual decrease; in others but a slight increase. The Providence Journal says the results of the census of that city, now nearly completed, will disappoint almost every one. There has been only a very small increase during the last five years.**

**The Wheat Crop.**—The wheat crop in the Upper Canadian provinces was never better, and double the quantity is sown. The surplus is estimated over home wants, at from 12 to 15,000,000 bushels. Add this amount to the 114,500,000 bushels estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current, and then, says the N. Y. Courier, add 20,000,000 more for short calculation by that paper, and it will be seen that flour will not be scarce in the fall.

**Yellow Fever at New Orleans.**—The statistics of mortality at New Orleans indicate a very rapid increase in the prevalence of yellow fever. During the week ending the 14th ult., the deaths were 187; from yellow fever 41, 29 of which were in the Charity Hospital, and 15 in private practice. In the week ending the 21st there were 240 deaths, 119 of fever, of which 68 occurred in



On last Tuesday night the barn of Mr. Henry Stehman, about four miles north of Lancaster, was struck by lightning and consumed, with grain stacks, wagons, horse gears, &c., to the value of several thousand dollars, on which the insurance had expired about a week before. On the same night the barn of Mr. Samuel McKelley, six and a half miles west of Lancaster, a large and costly structure, full of hay and wheat, was totally consumed, with corn cribs, sheds, &c., and six head of young cattle.

In Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin and other counties, much damage has also been done by lightning.

**Devotion in China.**—It appears that destitution prevails to an alarming extent in China. The poorer classes in the neighborhood of Hong Kong, it is said, are selling their children for twenty-four cents each. This price applies to girls of 7 to 10 years, and the purchaser must take them away at once, and promise support. They are chiefly employed as servants. Older girls bring more, or to speak commercially, "we quote girls from 7 to 10 years at 25 cents; 10 to 15 years \$1; 15 to 20 years more in demand, and cannot be had under \$70 to \$100."

**Excitement Against a Judge.**—The citizens of Hamilton, Ohio, held an indignation meeting a few days ago, to express their opinion of a Judge of one of the courts there, (Judge Wilkins.) It appears he was charged with enticing two little girls into his office and endeavoring to outrage their persons. There were strong threats of lynch law, but it was finally resolved that "His Honor" should have leave to absent himself immediately, and forever, from the town. He accepted the compromise and left in the first train. Hon. J. D. Campbell, M. C., was one of the speakers at the meeting.

**Counterbalancing Coin.**—The grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court at Cleveland, Ohio, has returned indictments against thirteen prisoners for making and passing counterfeit coin. Wm. Barringer, another prisoner, indicted for the same offence, has pleaded guilty.

Philadelphia and St. Louis are now connected by one unbroken line of one thousand and thirty-two miles of railroad. This great achievement was consummated on the 4th of July, and duly celebrated in the west. It may be added that by merely crossing the Delaware at Philadelphia, this great line is continued sixty miles farther to the Atlantic—thus connecting the Mississippi with the ocean through the very heart of the country.

**Russian Spies in the Allied Camp.**—The British army correspondents report a good deal of excitement in the allied camps about Russian spies; several were believed to have been prowling about, and one had been captured, tried and shot; two others, who rode about, one as an English amateur the other as a French officer, narrowly escaped. Such watchfulness is now practiced in the allied camp, that their own officers are sometimes arrested and marched to head quarters before their sure characters are ascertained. Several Greeks in the service of the allies have been arrested on suspicion of being spies.

**Extraordinary Harvest.**—A letter from Centreville, Indiana, dated July 21st, says: "We have more than a double crop of all kinds of produce in this country this year. I think wheat will range from 50 to 75 cents per bushel this fall. There never was, since the first settlement of this country, such a prospect. I should not be surprised to see potatoes selling at ten cents per bushel. Yesterday I conversed with a farmer who expects to cut four and a half tons of grass to the acre. I have some corn growing in my garden of which I think the stalk will not be less than 16 feet high, and more than likely it will be seventeen feet."

A terrible gale visited the village of Marietta, Marshall county, Iowa, lately, blowing down ten or twelve dwelling houses, shops and stores, scattering the goods over the prairie for miles, and doing other damage. One man, whose house caught fire during the storm, and who attempted, with a young child in his arms, to reach a neighboring house, was caught by the wind and carried over a mile. His wife found shelter under the leeward side of a barn.

The medical profession of New Orleans, after having been discussing for several years the origin of the yellow fever, which has devastated that city, is now of the opinion that it is not imported. On this question the faculty stand in the proportion of eight to two. The disease is, therefore, of local origin.

**The Reward of Diligence.**—"See thou a man diligent in his business?" says Solomon, "the shall stand before kings." We have a striking illustration of this aphorism in the life of Dr. Franklin, who, quoting the sentence himself, adds, "This is true: I have stood in the presence of five kings, and once had the honor of dining with one." All in consequence of his having been "diligent in business" from his earliest years. "What a lesson is this for our youth, and for us all!"

Hickory-nut oil, considered equal to the best lard or sperm oil for burning and machinery, is now manufactured in Dayton, Ohio. The oil remains in a fluid state at a very low temperature, and it does not "gum" like the ordinary oils. It is used in every delicate machinery.

**A Cholera Patient Buried Alive on the Mississippi River.**—A special correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, at Natchez, Mississippi, writing under date of July 13th, says:

I learn that there is considerable sickness on the river now, the boats often stopping to bury their dead. I was informed by a physician that seven were put off on Tuesday last at Natchez. Our country continues healthy. I heard a good story the other day. It is tough, but my informant vouches for the truth of it. On the steamer

on her last trip, there were many cases of cholera—many died and were buried. At length all the coffin planks were used up, and the carpenter was compelled to make his boxes out of old flat-iron at Natchez. At sundown another case died—a deck passenger. He was thrust into the box, and the top loosely nailed on.

The captain ran into a wood-yard, and not liking to stop the boat to bury the body, bargained with the owner of the yard, an acquaintance, to do it for him. The box was let under the bank alone on Monday morning, when the wood merchant promised to hide it. In the morning he sent two of his negroes down to dig a hole, when they came back, their eyes dilated with horror, and their work standing on end, swearing that the dead fellow was thumping and kicking to get out. The master went down and a very strange sight presented itself. The corpse had revived, and finding itself in rather close quarters, excited itself and burst the rather slight fastenings, thus releasing itself. The man was soon well, and is now chopping wood at the place. The boat has landed there since, but although the resurrected will come to the landing and talk with the officers, no person can induce him to go on board. He is fearful of being served another trick.

**Pistol Accident.**—A terrible accident occurred last Wednesday, in Boston. Mrs. Homer, wife of Mr. Russell Homer, of Cambridge, with her little daughter, two and a half years of age, were in a damazette school in the third story of Tompkins's block, and while waiting to have some pictures taken, were seated on a settee by one of the windows. The mother was holding her child in her arms, and looking out of the window, when the little one gave a spring, and going over the top of the settee, fell into the mud-dow and rolled out to the sidewalk, a distance of some 40 or 50 feet. In its descent the child struck the iron rod of the awning, laying open all one side of its head, from the forehead round to the back side of the cranium. A gentleman who was passing was touched on the shoulder by the child, and he made an effort to catch it, but unsuccessfully.

**Horrible Accident.**—One of those dreadful accidents, the bare recital of which causes the blood to curdle in the veins, occurred on the new Portage railroad near the foot of Plane No. 9, on Monday, between 6 and 7 o'clock, P. M. The locomotive Hercules left the foot of Plane No. 8, taking on board a large huckleberry party on their way home, and proceeding at a rapid rate, came upon a land slide, the concussion throwing them on board down an embankment thirty feet high, the locomotive following. The tender and a train of cars attached were parted and remained upon the track. All were more or less injured, and Wm. Berry, son of Jacob Berry, of Guy's port, aged about fourteen years, was most horribly mangled and instantly killed. (Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Standard.)

Levi Smelser, an old and respected tin and copper worker in New Orleans, has been poisoned by his wife, a very particular friend of her named Scott, and her negro woman. Kitty, the last named, is a cunning, but, being a slave, her evidence is not sufficient to hang white folks. After giving Mr. Smelser plenty of arsenic they applied chloroform handkerchiefs to his mouth in order to enable him to pass away easily. Mr. Smelser is several years younger than his husband was, and Scott was foreman in the tin and copper factory.

**New Haves, Conn., July 28th.**—Two Irishmen, named Blakelock and Sheridan, were killed this afternoon, by the pot-boiling gas of a well, in St. John's street. One of them being overcome fell into the water, and the other descended to his relief, when he also was prostrated. A third was near sharing the same fate. Both the deceased have large families, one seven children, and the other five.

**Buffalo in Kansas.**—The Kansas Herald of July 14, says that buffalo in innumerable numbers are ranging over the prairies only fifteen miles west of Fort Riley. With a syphing, from a hill, they can be seen grazing as far as the eye can reach. Settlers who had located in the vicinity with herds of cattle have been compelled to remove, for want of grass, which has been consumed by these animals.

**Boomer Kill Catb.**—R. J. Lamborn, of Chester county, Pa., lost fifteen head of huckleberries, worth a thousand dollars, as it was thought, from eating arsenic, the toxic acid of which produced constipation and a disease resembling dry murrain. Wild cherry leaves, which contain prussic acid, will produce the same effect. Cure—Mix a pint of molasses with a pint of melted lard, and pour down the animal's throat. If the body is much bloated, add saunders.

**Deline in Cure.**—A letter to the Savannah News, dated March 6th, July 27, says: Corn is selling here by the cart load at 75 cents per bushel; 2,000 bushels were sold two or three days since, twenty miles in the country, at 50 cents at ex-warehouse. It will not doubt retail at 40 and 50 cents per bushel this fall.

**The Cotton Trade.**—The exports of cotton from the United States to Great Britain for this year, it is stated, show a falling off of 51,000 bales compared with last year. The deficiency in the receipts at the various ports in the United States is estimated at 114,000 bales. The ships now loading at cotton ports for Great Britain, amount to 18 in number, against 34 for the same date last year.

**Singular Adventure of a Lost Child.**

On Saturday, the 7th ultimo, a child of Henry Nicholson, residing about two miles north of Rockaway, went into the woods with an older brother to hunt the coveys. The boy was only about five years old, and by some means got separated from his brother, who came home without him. The mother then started in search of him, but he could not be found. On Sunday, the parents, aided by a few neighbors, searched in vain, and in the afternoon some twenty persons turned out to scour the woods, but they found no trace of him. On Monday probably over one hundred persons were searching the woods in all directions, and on Tuesday and Wednesday, it is said, that two hundred were searching but without discovering him. On Thursday morning, a young man from Denmark Forge concluded he would search, and accordingly went from his own house to Beach Glen, directly across the mountain, which overlooks the Glen. On the top of that mountain, lying on a rock, he found the child alive and bright, but very thirsty and hungry. He had lived on berries, and told his discoverer that he was looking for the ice cave, and had not found her yet. Being very tired, it is supposed that he had heard the calls of the men looking for him, and hid himself, for they went several times through the mountain where he was found. For the same reason he had not dared to approach the houses at the Glen, which were in sight. When found he had given up hope of finding his way home. He had been without food from Saturday noon until the next Thursday forenoon, about five days, except the berries he picked in the woods. During that time he had not had a single drop of water. The little fellow was disinclined to tell his adventures, but called loudly for bread and water, which were given him sparingly at first. The boy is now as well as ever. (Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.)

**During Attempt to throw Cars off the Track.**—Some week or two since, the superintendent of track repairs on the Niagara Southern and Northern Indiana roads, between LaPorte and Chicago, discharged all the laborers in his employ for misconduct, and subsequently fraying they would attempt some outrage, he stationed several men along the track to keep watch. On Monday night, about 11 o'clock, while very dark and rainy, two men were observed to come out of one of the huts at LaPorte, and go towards a bridge, near where Mr. Pinkerton, of the Police Agency, was concealed; they moved cautiously along the track, conversing in a whisper, until they got to the bridge, when one of them took a crow-bar from his hiding place. They then went to the bridge, when arriving at a very wild and unsettled place they commenced operations.

With the bar they drew the spikes from the rails, and slid one end of them to one side, thus making a perfect switch upon which the train would be certain to run off, and down a bank. These operations were all observed by Mr. Pinkerton and several of his men, even the whispered conversation of the two men was overheard, so close were the watchers to them. One of the two, however, seeing Mr. Pinkerton, approached him, and was seized; the other ran. He was followed, fired at, wounded and captured, but finally escaped. The one captured, is in Porter county jail.

An express and mail train was due at LaPorte town but a short time after the rail was taken up, and it came along just after the arrest was made. Mr. O'Kiley, the contractor, who was with Mr. Pinkerton, just having time to get the track in passable condition by the time it arrived. Such a deliberate attempt to commit wholesale slaughter should be punished with death.

**Forestallers of Work.**—A correspondent of the Boston Traveler gives an account of how they make provisions high in Boston. He says: To show the public how the prices of food are kept up in our markets, I will state a successful attempt which occurred last week in the article of cucumbers, which is applicable to all other articles. One week ago today a firm in Faneuil Hall Market sent an agent to the outsiders, or farmers, to buy all the cucumbers in this way:

Beginning at the first in the line of wagons, he asks, "What do you ask for cucumbers?" "One dollar and fifty cents per hundred." "One dollar and fifty cents per hundred." "Save me all you have." To the next, and so on through the line, the question was asked with the same result. When the provision dealers & families came to buy, there were none to be had, except of this firm, in the market house, who asked two dollars and fifty cents. And that day and since not a cucumber could be bought for less than three cents apiece.

**State Without Penitentiaries.**—It is said that the States of North and South Carolina have no Penitentiaries or State Prisons.

If this be a fact, although it is one not generally known, it speaks either well for the morality of these communities, or else there must be some deficiency in their penal codes. The great majority of the population of these States is composed of slaves, whose offences, great or small, are usually punished in the most summary manner. We believe, also, that the whipping post and stocks have not yet been abolished in the Carolinas, and a negro, once subjected to the disgrace attending punishment by either of these instruments, usually makes his way out of the neighborhood as soon as possible. At all events, the absence of these State institutions forms an anomaly in the history of our country worth recording. (Philadelphia Sun.)

**The "Public Body."** of Philadelphia has now an extraordinary and unexampled circulation. The average of the daily edition for the past month was sixty thousand three hundred and twenty-three copies, and for the month the aggregate circulation was 1,860,210 copies. Its daily edition is probably the largest, by at least a thousand, of any daily newspaper in the world. Three thousand one hundred and forty-four and a half reams of paper were used during the month, which costs a pretty little sum in the course of a year.

**Contraband.**—The St. Louis Evening News contains the story of the man known as Rev. Dr. Morris and other Methodist preachers in Prince county, Missouri. It was all a humbug. Dr. Morris did not draw a cent in the pulpit, and the other preachers were not all Israel with revolvers.



**Terrible Powder Mill Explosion.**—Giesche's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Del., exploded on Friday morning last. The house contained about a ton and a half of powder, and the explosion and concussion resulting were tremendous. It shook the houses in Wilmington, and shattered the glass. All the workmen in the building (four in number) were killed at once. They were blown to atoms, and their remains were found from 10 to 200 yards from the house. The explosion of the dry-house caused a mill about 300 yards distant to explode. In this mill 4 persons were dangerously hurt and 2 badly wounded. Others were also much injured. The mill was torn to pieces. The trees around the drying house were blown up by the roots, and one or two horses in the neighborhood were killed.

**Tennessee Election.**—The election in Tennessee took place on Tuesday last. The returns thus far would indicate that the Whig and K. N. candidate, Mr. Gentry, has been elected Governor.

**North Carolina Election.**—This election also took place on Tuesday. The impression is that the Democrats have elected a majority of the Congressmen, as they gain every where.

**The deaths in New Orleans** from yellow fever for the week ending on Wednesday last, was 173.

**Dr. Edwards,** a practicing physician in Alexandria, committed suicide on Friday last by taking strychnine.

**There was a great flood at Winchester, Va.,** on Wednesday night last, and very considerable damage done. One of the tanners there (Mr. Spill) suffered a loss of \$1,000, and other persons more or less.

**One Week Later from Europe.**—HALLAM, AUGUST 1.—The steamer A. M. arrived here last night with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 21st ultimo, one week later than previous advices.

**Mr. Ruchuck's motion for a vote of censure,** made in the house of Commons, has been rejected by a vote of 190. Consequently, the Palmerston Ministry still exists. It was rumored that Sir William Molesworth is to succeed Lord John Russell as Colonial Secretary.

There is nothing decisive as yet from the seat of war. The general tenor of the news is not favorable to the Allies, although they had repulsed numerous sorties of the Russians. The Turks and Sardinians have returned to Balaklava, where a new expedition was fitted out, designed either to attack Odessa or relieve the Turkish army in Anatolia, which was in a critical situation. The Allies continued to erect great works preliminary to another assault on the Malakoff. Three successive sorties were made by the Russians upon the French on the night of the fifteenth, and repulsed. Another sortie, made on the English on the 17th, was repulsed, and an attack on the 18th, against the batteries near Careening Bay, met with no better success. The Russian ships were beginning to suffer from the fire of the French.

The report that Prince Gortschakoff had received large reinforcements was fully confirmed.

In Asia the Russian army was investing Kars. Another detachment was advancing on Kutais, and were hard pressing the Turks at Batoum. The Russians were bringing their siege guns into position, and as they held the roads to Batoum the situation of the Turks was very critical.

The rupture between Rome and Spain on account of the church property bill is complete, the Papal Charge having demanded his passports.

**The Rev. Dr. Stiles,** Secretary of the Southern Aid Society, states that the people of the South have expended more to emancipate slaves than the religious community in the whole country has for all the benevolent objects besides.

The South has emancipated slaves at a cost and sacrifice to themselves of \$125,000,000; while the contributions to all benevolent objects have not been more than one-fifth part of the amount.

**Large Shell.**—It is said that shells 36 inches in diameter, and weighing upwards of a ton each, are being manufactured at the Lowmore Iron Works, England, for the use of the British artillery before Sebastopol.

**Lost month \$1,000,000 worth of property** was destroyed by fire in the U. States.

**ABBY THOMPSON'S VISION.**—The dream of the great abolitionist, Abby Thompson, is now being published in New York. It is a collection of her visions, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is published by the American Anti-Slavery Society, and is sold by all the leading booksellers.

**Castly Shooting.**—A blow named Charles Murphy was sent to jail on Friday for twenty-eight days, by an Alderman in Pittsburgh, for uttering twenty-eight oaths in the Alderman's presence.

**Fishing on Dry Land.**—The Philadelphia Ledger says that miscellaneous boys are in the habit of capturing with fish-hooks and bait the squirrels which play about the squares of Philadelphia.

**To Nervous Sufferers.**—A RETIRED Clergyman, restored to health in a very few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the precious oil, called, BACER BEE, JOHN M. DUNN, 53 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., August 6.

**The Markets.**—BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, per bush.	\$8 11 to 8 50
Wheat, " "	1 15 to 1 85
Barley, " "	1 10 to 1 15
Corn, " "	91 to 99
Oats, " "	23 to 40
Clover-seed, " "	7 50 to 1 68
Timothy-seed, " "	4 00 to 3 25
Flax-seed, " "	1 50 to 1 60
Red Cattle, " "	8 00 to 9 00
Hog, " "	8 00 to 8 50

**TORONTO—Friday last.**

Flour, per bush.	50 00
Wheat, from stores, " "	8 00
Wheat, per bushel, " "	1 65 to 1 75
Rye, " "	1 10
Corn, " "	80
Oats, " "	45
Clover Seed, " "	0 50
Timothy Seed, " "	2 25
Plaster Paris, per ton, " "	7 50

**HANOVER—Thursday last.**

Flour, (from Wagon), " "	58 00
Do. Retail, " "	9 00
Wheat, per bushel, " "	1 50 to 1 60
Rye, " "	1 00
Corn, " "	87
Oats, " "	87
Timothy Seed, " "	2 50
Clover Seed, " "	5 25
Flax Seed, " "	1 25
Plaster Paris, per ton, " "	6 50

**Agricultural Society.**—A REGULAR meeting of the "Adams County Agricultural Society" will take place at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 21st of August, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

**NOTICE IN EARNEST!**—ALL former notices having been disregarded, we give this last notice that all accounts due us, not paid before the 10th day of September next, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

**Teachers Wanted.**—TWO Male and four Female Teachers will be wanted, in the different Free Schools of Hanover, for the ensuing Winter session, which will last six months. The Schools to commence on the 1st of October next. Applications will be received till the 20th of September. Liberal salaries will be given. For further particulars apply to

**Dr. H. C. ECKERT, Sec'y.**  
Hanover, Aug. 6.

**NOTICE.**—LETTERS of administration on the Estate of JACOB GIPPE, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

**NOTICE.**—LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE REX, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

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**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

BY virtue of the will of GEORGE TAYLOR, late of Monmouth township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, I will expose to Public Sale, on Friday the 28th of September next, the following described FARM, situated in Monmouth township, Adams county, adjoining land of William Taylor, John Warner, Abraham Hoffman, and others, containing

**135 Acres, more or less,** of which about one-half is cleared, and in good cultivation, and the balance well timbered; also 15 or 20 Acres of excellent meadow-land—having erected thereon a three-story WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, in good repair; also a BANK BARN, ORCHARD of Apple-trees, two springs of over-flowing water, and one stream running through the place, and the house.

The above described Farm is one of the most valuable in the County. Persons wishing to view the property, can do so by calling on the subscriber, or Alexander Taylor, living on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place terms will be made known.

**SAMUEL Y. TAYLOR, Esq.**  
July 30.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber, intending to relinquish Farming, would offer at Private Sale, on very favorable terms,

**HIS FARM,** situated in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Hunters-town to Pine Grove Furnace. About three miles from the former place, adjoining Abraham Fisher's Mill lands of Adam and Wm. Gardner, John Mill and others, containing 135 Acres. About 30 Acres are Timber-land, and the balance in good state of cultivation; part of it has been lined. The improvements are a good two-story STORE HOUSE,

with Back Building, a large Bank Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Carriage-house, and other Out-buildings, with running water in the barn yard; a well of excellent water at the house, and running water through the Farm; also, a good thriving YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit. This property is very handsome, and conveniently situated, and offers rare inducements to purchasers.

The property will be shown, and the terms made known, by the subscriber, residing on the Farm.

**JOHN B. DANNER.**  
Gettysburg, March 12.

**TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!**

**C. H. NEEDLES,** Truss and Brace Establishment, S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

REPORTER of the Patent Trusses, combining extreme lightness, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Herbals or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below—Standing number of inches round the hips, and stating size affected.

Cost of Single Truss, \$2, \$3, \$4.50. Double—\$3, \$5, \$8, and \$10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss. Also for sale in great variety.

**Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace.**

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Protrusion; Prolapsus Vagine; Chest



## Private War Correspondence.

As a general thing, the most interesting letters regarding the siege of Sebastopol and the fighting in the Crimea, are those written by officers and soldiers to their friends at home. The writers generally describe scenes in which they bore a personal part. The following letter from Lieutenant Colonel Burton, to his brother in London, has been published by the latter. It refers to the doings of his regiment in the engagement before Sebastopol, on the 18th June.

"BROTHER SEBASTOPOL, June 21.  
"I had but time for one glance at the position, but that was quite sufficient to show that it was a regular Blacklava charge which was expected of us. However, there was nothing for it but to obey; so, having whispered my view of affairs to K., and told him the part I wished to play, we sprang over the ridge and went at it. How I blessed my stars at having a good pair of legs to take me like the wind over the vines that entangled the path between me and a house on which I had fixed as my head quarters. Grape, canister and round shot swept around me like hail; and, for encouragement, just as I reached the cover of the building, surprised to find myself with a whole skin, one of the latter crashed through the building as though it had been paper. It had taken a line to our right, and I was gratified to see that he had also reached the cover of the walls in safety; but determined to join me, I almost immediately saw him spring from his lair, and with uplifted sword aim upon his men to advance.

"Again the battery opened, and it was with the most intense interest that I watched his charge down the hill. The vine holes—for they are particularly suited—made the footing very uncertain; he suddenly turned an awful summer-put, and I thought all was over with him; as with many others—but no, again he was on his legs—'Forward men!' again reached the Russian battery, and a few more strides placed him by my side. And did not wait, then, devotedly wish we were back again? However, there was nothing for it, but to tack close, dodge the shot as best we could, and aggravate the enemy as little as possible. And there we spent fourteen dreary hours, the enemy at one moment bringing down our houses with round shot, and the other throwing shells at us, which owing to the softness of the ground, fortunately penetrated deep, and in bursting, only formed craters large enough for one's grave; and if a leg was injudiciously allowed to protrude beyond a certain limit, it instantly furnished a target for a dozen rifle balls. Under these most trying circumstances, it was most gratifying to find that my young soldiers, many of them only having landed the day before, behaved most admirably. Indeed, to a family man, who has got a sneaking kindness for his wife and bairns, it is amusing to see how recklessly some of them will expose life. When I wanted to send a report to the General, I had no difficulty in finding volunteers to take it. The knowledge that they would get a drink of water was sufficient inducement, though certain to have some fifty balls fired at them during their transit both ways.

"Many escaped through this ordeal almost miraculously, but one of my messengers came to grief. He was laden with commissions for water, and reached the general in safety; at length he reappeared, loaded with the precious freight, and broke overboard on the thirty crowd. As usual he was twiggled in a moment, a volley of balls cut up the dust around him, and within fifty yards or so of the goal the poor fellow was winged and dropped heavily. For a time he was so still that we feared he had got his quiver, but shortly the arms began to move, and he soon appeared, dragging his wounded leg—two ties of the precious water, and my note between his teeth. I found the poor fellow's wound was slight, the ball having only grazed his knee joint, and you may imagine my sorrow when part of the wall afterwards fell on him, and hurled him a good deal. You will hardly credit that numbers begged of me immediately afterwards to be allowed to go and bring in the water which he left on the ground when he began to travel on all fours. A positive veto alone stopped them, for my humanity to the text, that water is not worth blood, was no much thought of. This is a long tale, but fourteen hours might furnish many such anecdotes. To conclude my story: At nightfall, when the Russians fired, we gradually got our wretched wounded to the rear. Scarcely and parched by a burning sun, my men filed off, at 10 P. M., I closed with the dust of ages which had risen from the ruins, and bespattered with blood and brains, it was with a sense of no slight thankfulness that I again reached my hut."

**A Fourfold Murder.**—The foreign correspondent of the New York Abend-Zeitung relates the following:

"On the 24th inst., in Berlin, trial was concluded of Albert Hermann, accused of murdering his four children. The circumstances were as follows:—Hermann quarreled with his parents and to grove the latter determined to murder their grand-children. On the 7th of November last he took a large wash basket, and accompanied by his children, repaired to the city ditch. Here he tied the children together, put them into the basket, and dropped them into the ditch, where they perished. He was, on trial, found guilty and condemned to death. The prisoner received his sentence with the utmost calmness."

**Shocking Affairs.**—On the 19th ult., in Crawford county, Ind., the wife of Mr. Newton Bruce attempted to murder him. He was lying with his head on his lap, and she commenced striking him on the head with a hatchet. She succeeded in fracturing his skull very badly—much so that the physicians extracted several pieces of the bone. At last she was being inconsiderate, and no hopes were entertained of her recovery. She was arrested in her murderous designs by some neighbors, that were called by. They placed her in a room for asphyxiating while they attended to her wounded husband. When they went to the room they found her dead, she having hung herself with a shawl suspended to a beam.

**A New Will.**—A lady of the name of Mrs. S. L. is said to have been the first woman in the State to bequeath her property to a cause in order that it might be used to the benefit of the anti-slavery party.

## Desperate Fight with Indians in Texas.

**Noble Conduct of a Dog.**—The following account of a desperate fight with a party of Indians is copied from the San Antonio Ledger:

"On Saturday evening, June 30th, some fifteen Indians surrounded the house of Mr. Westfall, who is well known to most of our citizens, and who lives on the Leona, some thirty-five miles below Fort Lugo. The attack was made upon Mr. Westfall while he was absent from the house, leaving at the time no occupants in it but a Frenchman, named Louis, and a large dog. It seems the Indians had been lying in wait for some time, and took this opportunity to attack him. Mr. Westfall, however, succeeded in getting back to his house, wounded in a dangerous manner—the ball striking him in the left breast high up, and coming out at his back under the opposite shoulder. He fastened the door, and the Indians then commenced an attack on the house. Louis and Westfall now exchanged shots with them in rapid succession; but Westfall was fast falling from loss of blood. Louis approached an aperture in the wall in order to make sure aim, and was shot through the heart, full and expired. The faithful dog, on seeing Louis fall, and the blood streaming from his body, became frantic with rage, and rushing out of a small aperture, sprang among the Indians, seized one and tore every garment from his body, and was on the eve of killing him when he was shot and overpowered by the demons in human form that surrounded him. Poor dog, he nobly sacrificed his life in defense of his master."

"Westfall, overpowered by the loss of blood, could only support himself now by holding to the walls of the house; but nothing daunted, he tore a large aperture in the wall and stuck his gun out, in order to keep up appearances. The Indians, no doubt, thinking they would have a long siege, and many of them being severely wounded, left, taking with them all the horses belonging to the ranch. It was now night, and Westfall remembers crawling to his bed, which was the last consciousness he had until late Sunday evening, when he found himself lying on his bed covered with blood that had come from the wound and from his mouth; but he was not able to come from his bed until Monday, when from the stench of the dead body in the room he found that something must be done. With great effort he succeeded in dragging the body about twenty feet, but could get it no farther. At sunset on Monday evening he started towards Fort Lugo for assistance; but succeeded that night in getting only four miles—and on Wednesday evening he arrived at a house in the vicinity of Fort Lugo, where he procured assistance and is still alive, and his physician has strong hopes of his recovery."

## The California Indians.

By the last arrivals from California we had some alarming news of Indian depredations and murders, which led to the apprehension that a general and savage war had commenced; but, since our full files of papers have come to hand, a closer examination satisfies us that a portion at least of the news was misinterpreted.

It appears that the Klamath Indians, instead of being hostile, are gathered peacefully upon their reservation to the number of fifteen hundred, and in the adjoining districts to the number of over three thousand. The difficulties with the Indians in Illinois valley have also been settled, and they have returned to their reservation on Rogue river, after giving up six of their number as the officers who had committed the murders. If the whites would but let these red men alone we should hear no more accounts of outbreaks and fights, but being trained to seek revenge for injuries, they very naturally retaliate for whatever is done against them. The superintendents and agents will doubtless have a difficult task to preserve order between them and the reckless whites.—*North American.*

## Letter from Marshal St. Arnaud to his Wife.

"The following letter from the late Marshal St. Arnaud (then commander of the French forces in the Crimea) to his wife, possesses a melancholy interest:

"*Old Fort (Crimea) Sept. 1, 1854.*  
"My Beloved Wife:—The English are not ready, and make me lose precious time. I lent them some flat boats this morning to expedite the landing of their horses, and I hope I shall be able to move by eleven tomorrow morning. I shall stop for the night at Balgassak, so that I might be quite fresh on the 10th, and force the passage during the day. If I can I will drive the Russians on the other side of the Katcha. I promise you I will give them no time for amusing themselves. The weather is fine and we are favored. May God protect us yet a few days, and all will go well."

"I heard with this morning under my large tent, and I prayed for you. Four abuses breakfasted with me. There has been great rejoicing in the army, and the Prince is at the head of it. He says loudly that I am a man, and that but for me we should not be in the Crimea. My health is not so bad today. I had a favorable crisis last night: a copious perspiration came to my relief. As I have to endure all my pains, I have two cutting ones above my left breast which agonize me. I said it is in my head: I could strangle him. Nothing as yet is changed in my plans. Pardon Mendeloff may do what he likes, but I shall be before Sebastopol between the 25th and 26th."

"Perhaps I shall go and attack them on the south, and leave the great preparations on the north to the English. All that will depend on what I shall see when I reach Balgassak. The swifter time moves, my love, the more it brings me to you. This day gives me courage. I only think of the moment when we shall be very quiet at home, and we will return by the way of Switzerland and Germany. We will travel with only two servants, and like plain folks."

"Do not let us build too many castles in the air, for that comes bad luck."

"On the next day he writes to his wife:—

"I have just written to Lord Raglan that I could not wait any longer, and that I should leave my order of departure for 7 o'clock tomorrow morning; and nothing will stop me."



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.  
CITY BUREAU.  
MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1855.

Mr. ABRAHAM BERRY has been appointed Post-Master at Abbotstown, in this county, in room of Mr. Jorley, removed.

"*Days of Unwary,*" appears to be somewhat nettled at our charge against him of *plagiarism*, and solemnly avowing his authorship of the article, challenges us to prove the contrary, by reference to the place where it had previously appeared. Now, this is not a very easy matter for us to do, as we rarely preserve articles of the kind for future reference. That the article, in all its leading and even particular features, did appear some years ago, and was published in a number of papers, we feel perfectly assured, as do also several others to whom the article has been shown. We must be permitted, therefore, to reiterate what we at first uttered upon the subject.—Should we come across the article in the course of our reading, we shall give him time and place, to satisfy him.

## Specie Going!

The steamer Arago sailed from New York on Saturday week, for England, with 109 passengers, and \$905,515 in specie.

## More!

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston on Wednesday, for England, with 125 passengers and \$550,000 in specie.

The Rev. Samuel Gutelius, formerly of this place, has purchased the establishment of the "Union County Star," and will publish it hereafter at Millburg, Union county. The paper has been heretofore published at New Berlin.

The Hon. Wm. Frick, Judge of the Superior Court, at Baltimore, died yesterday week at the Warm Sulphur Springs in Virginia, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He has spent a large portion of his life in prominent public positions.

Miss Porter, daughter of Judge Porter, of Boston, Pa., aged 18 years, died very suddenly at Cape Island on Saturday week. A few days previous she accompanied her father, and a sick sister, to the Island, and on Friday appeared among the bathers in full vigor of life. While in the surf, or soon after reaching the hotel, she was attacked with cramp, and died on the following day. She was much beloved.

A most malignant disease of the dysentery type, has been prevailing at Harrods-Grace, Md., for the last ten days or two weeks—and the deaths in the village average nearly ten per day. Mr. Bradberry, of that place, lost his wife and three children, and was lying ill himself at the last account. There is great excitement in that neighborhood.

The yellow fever continues its ravages at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. In Norfolk, on Tuesday, there were 20 cases and 4 deaths; in Portsmouth, 68 cases and 26 deaths. There is great excitement in the community. The infested districts have been fenced in, and the occupants removed.

The Mayors and Boards of Health in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, are taking measures to prevent the disease from being brought there by vessels; and there appears to be considerable uneasiness on the subject generally along the seaboard.

Late accounts from Havana state that the cholera was raging there, and that numerous deaths had occurred among the military. Several citizens had also died, and great alarm prevailed.

James B. Wemy, brakeman on a Local Freight Train, near Pittsburg, was run over on Tuesday morning, and killed instantly. He was an industrious and temperate young man, and the only support of a widowed mother.

The steamer Kentucky Home and the steamer Telegraph, came in collision on Monday night, between Louisville and Cincinnati. The former sunk almost immediately in twenty feet water, and four of the crew were drowned. All the passengers were saved. The boat will probably be a total loss.

U. S. Senator.—Ex-Governor David R. Porter has written a letter, in which he takes strong ground against the legality of the proposed election of a U. S. Senator, on the first Monday of October, to which period the Pennsylvania Legislature (in joint convention) adjourned.

The Governor of New York has commuted the sentence of Mrs. Robinson—convicted of the murder of her husband—and sentenced to be hung—to imprisonment for life, contrary to the will of the jury, who had expressed their anxious desire to get out of this wicked world.

The statement that ALEX. CAMPBELL, of Br. Lang, (Va.) is dead, which has been a wide circulation through the press, is not correct. The mistake arose by confounding him with ALEX. CAMPBELL, M. D., of New Orleans, who died there more than a month since of heart disease.

The Rev. Rev. Wm. W. of the Lutheran Church, who has been lately Pastor of the Loyal-ville Church, in Perry county, has been ordered, and has accepted the Presidency of the Central College of Iowa, located at Fort des Moines, Polk county. He will not report his duties about the first of November next.

The Rev. FRANK S. SENECA has resigned the Presidency of Illinois University, at Springfield, and the Rev. D. C. GUNTER, Professor of Languages, The Rev. C. W. SENECA, of Germantown, Pa., has been elected to fill the former chair, and the Rev. E. MILLER, of Peru, Ill., the latter.

The number of boarders at Calabash Cold Springs, last week, is stated to have been 109. We are pleased to find the establishment so well patronized, as no pains have been spared by the proprietors to make it a delightful retreat during the oppressive heat of the summer.

On Monday last, a colored man near Pleasanton, Md., was struck by lightning, and killed instantly. On the same day, Mr. Edwin Cook met a similar death in Bucks Co., Pa.

On the same evening, several buildings were struck near Mercersburg, and several persons shocked. Three valuable work-houses and a colt, were killed in a field of Mr. McClellan, near Mercersburg. They were standing under a locust tree, which was shattered to atoms.

A collision took place a few days ago in the Kinzwood Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between the passenger train coming east and the one bound West. The passengers (says an eye-witness) were piled up in a heap, but saving a few slight bruises, all escaped without serious injury. The fireman on the east-bound train was seriously but not dangerously hurt.

## Dreadful Camphor Accident.

A mother and her child, four or five years old, were burned to death at Michigan City, last Friday afternoon week, by the use of camphor. She was starting a fire in the stove by pouring camphor upon the kindling, and wood, as is the custom with many persons. Unhappily for her, a live coal had remained from a former fire, and the kindling started a flame, which running into the vessel in Mrs. Doyle's hands, exploded it, and covered her and her child, who stood near, with its burning contents. She caught up her child, and throwing it into a bed, endeavored to cover it up, and then rushed out of doors for help.

The neighbors who saw her, describe the sight as most appalling: the flames entirely enveloped her, and rose ten feet above her head. She was finally wrapped in a carpet by one of the neighbors, and the fire extinguished, but not until she was horribly burned; so that she died in the extremest agony. The child was dreadfully burned, and died a few hours after its mother. In view of this and other melancholy accidents connected with the use of camphor and burning fluid, will not the public learn that they are as dangerous as gunpowder?

The extensive Drug establishment of Popplein & Thomson, & G. & N. Duplain, in Baltimore street, Baltimore, next to the Bank of Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. The loss is \$70,000, but fully insured.

**Deaths and Fires from Lightning.**—During the past week Montgomery county was visited by a number of severe and sharp storms, and considerable damage done thereby. A barn in Upper Providence, occupied by Mr. God-balk, was struck and entirely consumed. The dwelling of Dr. Umstead, in the same township, was struck the same day, and considerably injured. A barn owned by Mr. J. Bean, was also struck and burned to the ground. Mr. Isaac Jones, of Worcester township, had his barn destroyed from the same cause. The barn of Mr. D. Fry was struck and took fire, but it was extinguished before any material damage was done.

In Bucks county, the house of Jacob V. Cornell, in Northampton township, was struck by lightning. The house of Joseph J. Thompson, in the same township, was also struck during the storm.

The barns of Robert Moore and Gen. Brindle, of Cumberland county, were struck by lightning on Thursday week. Several hogs were killed in the former, but neither of the barns were fired.

Thomas Elder, son of the late Thomas Elder, of Harrisburg, died on the 30th of April last, of cholera, on his passage up the Missouri river, on the way to the residence of his brother. The deceased was about 38 years of age.

## Harpers Magazine.

For August, is on our table, and fully sustains that very high reputation which has given it so extensive a circulation. Its interesting and embellished Virginia scenes are continued; and also Scott's Mexican victories and East India scenes. The work is becoming yearly more interesting, and it must have a still increasing circulation.

**Gold from Australia.**—The British ship Red Jacket, with the Australian mails for England, put into Rio Janeiro on the 10th of June for supplies, and sailed on the following day. She had three hundred passengers and the immenses sum of three million dollars in gold, making with the mail-bags of the ship Lightning, upwards of five millions of gold shipped from Australia for England within thirty days.

**Wooden Legged Thief.**—Three men attempted to rob the safe in the Custom House at Milwaukee a few nights since, by blowing it to pieces with gunpowder. One of the burglars, who had a wooden leg, was detected by his trial in the ground. He confessed, implicating two other men.

The news by the Asia is of very little importance. The state of affairs at Sebastopol presents no new feature, nor is there any indication of an early change. The Russian position is rather in favor of the Russians, who seem to be gradually strengthening themselves in the field, and keep up the entertainment of an occasional sortie from their beleaguered fortress.

**The Land Speculation in Kansas.**—It is stated that the President and the Secretary of the Interior have decided against the validity of Gov. Reeder's proposed purchase of Kansas lands, and the contracts have been cancelled accordingly. It will be remembered that the whole territorial judiciary was involved in this speculation.

The efforts to use the price of bread-stuffs, on the strength of the damage to the wheat by the recent heavy rains in the western part of the State, have not been successful. The superabundant harvests in Ohio, and elsewhere out of this State, are such as to dissipate all apprehensions of a scarcity, even if all the unfavorable reports are disinterested and true. Moreover, in the course of a few weeks, several cargoes of flour and grain are expected to arrive from California, in the face of which, trying to "bust" the market is as eminently uphill work.

**Potatoes.**—Almost unbounded as is the crop of what this season, that of potatoes promises to be still greater. From the Eastern, Western and Middle States, and the British provinces, the report is everywhere the same—"there was never such a year for potatoes."

The ravages of the canker worms all around Boston are terrible. In West Cambridge it is calculated that a loss to the apple crop alone will exceed \$60,000. One man has lost eleven hundred trees.

The bills of mortality in New York are advancing at a rapid rate. The total number of deaths last week, looking up six hundred and sixty-nine, which is the highest yet of the season, and, without taking into account the cholera scourge of 1851, about equals the mortality of the same period in that year. According to the medical certificates filed at the City Inspector's office there were five deaths from Asiatic cholera during the week.

**Tailors.**—The Point Pleasant Republican states that for miles in the waters of the Beech Fork of Salt River, Kentucky, the fish are dying by thousands. The shore is covered with their dead bodies to such a degree that the atmosphere is loaded with an offensive smell. The hogs have been turned loose to feed upon them. Every kind of fish ever seen in that region, with the single exception of the cat-fish, have been found killed.

**Religious Test in Politics.**—In a speech delivered at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 24th ultimo, before an assembly of the "American Order," the Hon. John J. Crittenden, while alluding to the general principles and objects of the order, laid down some qualifications which are in keeping with the liberality and manliness of his character. In reference to the Catholics, he declared that "he was utterly hostile to imposing any penalties, proscription, or disability upon any man on account of his religious belief. He had, he said, the fullest confidence in our native Catholics. He knew native Catholics in Kentucky, in whom, as citizens, or patriots, or soldiers, he had as full confidence as in any other men of any faith whatever, and for whom he would vote if they were before him as candidates. He felt sure they were knowledge and disinterestedly to the support of superior to the traitors of their country, or equal to it. He would trust Kentucky blood and Kentucky principles against all the seditions of any foreign power."

**On Coppers.**—This paper is every where using the term of coppers as a disfiguring agent. It is a cheap article, costing only three cents per pound, and can be found at the druggists and many of the larger grocery stores. A couple of pennies may be dissolved in ten quarts of water, and the solution poured into sinks, gutters, etc., and all other filthy places with good effect. We advise all house-keepers to purchase a quantity and make free use of it as a house-cleaning agent. Their sink-bowls and out-buildings will contain a purer atmosphere after the use of coppers.

**A Horse Shoe of novel construction** has lately been brought forward. The main merit claimed for it is, that it can be used without the ordinary nails, the mode of fastening it being by means of a thin iron cord, which is an external covering to the shoe, to which the body of the shoe is appended, the whole being kept on the hoof by a small nail-rod, attaching the shoe at their ends.

Prof. A. Reinhardt, for the last 27 years a prominent minister in Philadelphia, died at Reading, Pa., last week, of consumption.

In Buffalo it has been decided, under the new liquor law, that a man cannot be punished for getting drunk in his own home.

President Pierce has appointed Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, Governor of Kansas, in the place of A. H. Reeder, removed. Thus the petition of the members of the Kansas Legislature has been granted. Dawson was a member of the last Congress, and voted for the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and is strongly in favor of giving homesteads to actual settlers.

## Removal of Gov. Reeder.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—As the public press and the public are not agreed regarding the course of Gov. Reeder's removal, it must be recollected that with the correspondence between him and Col. Manypenny covering the charges by the former against G. W. Clark, the Indian Agent, and Mr. Clark's reply, all heretofore published, was a letter from the Secretary of State informing Gov. Reeder sub-ordinately that without a satisfactory explanation relative to his land transactions in Kansas, his official relations with the government must terminate.

It is well understood that these explanations, received here a week or two ago, and which, according to a telegraphic dispatch which has just been published at St. Louis, were entirely unsatisfactory to the Executive. Hence Gov. Reeder's removal on the 28th of July. It is presumed that the official papers on the subject will shortly be given to the public.

**Reaction in Missouri.**—A law and order meeting was held lately by the citizens of Ray county, Mo., at which, while denouncing "abolition in its true meaning," they declared in favor of abiding by the laws of the State of Missouri and of the United States, as being sufficient to guard their rights and property, and opposed "to all mobs to drive men either to religious or political measures." A resolution was also adopted to support no man for public office who had in any way proved himself in favor of mobs. There seems to be a reactionary movement taking place in Missouri, of which this meeting is thus far the most favorable indication we have seen.

**A Hit at Sam-boly.**—The New York Sun says: "We have heard of ladies who will pay sixteen or eighteen dollars for a new hat in Broadway, and yet cut down to the lowest possible figure the price of work which they give out to poor sam-bolies. They will pay five dollars without a scruple for the making of a plain dress in a fashionable Broadway establishment, where girls sew ten or eleven hours a day for three dollars and a half a week; and if they are afterwards obliged to employ an unpretending dress-maker to alter it, they grumble at paying her a fair remuneration for her services. Fashion is a heartless thing, the fruitful source of folly, extravagance and dishonesty."

Private information from the city of Mexico has been received by the last steamer from Vera Cruz which goes to confirm rumors, heretofore prevalent, of some approaching change in the Mexican government and the voluntary retirement of Santa Anna. It appears that the step-father of Madame Santa Anna, Mr. Vidal, lately Santa Anna's private secretary, has been appointed minister to the United States, and is to depart in a government steamer for New York on the 26th, accompanied by Madame Santa Anna and her brother.

Some circumstances seem to render it probable that this is not the real object of the mission of Mr. Vidal, and that he is to convey Santa Anna's family and treasure, and perhaps his own person, to a place of safety—probably Havana. It is conjectured that Santa Anna's rule is about to be terminated, either by force or by compromise, and that he may be allowed to retire with his family and fortune. He has been thrice before an exile from Mexico, but each time was permitted to retain his ample estates. This may be the case again.

**Corn and Cotton Crops in the South.**—In South Carolina flour is selling from 5 to 80 a barrel. Corn has already fallen 30 percent. per bushel, in the last few weeks. There were heavy exportations to northern markets. The cotton crop is also said to be doing well, and looking better than at this time last year, but it is subject to so many vicissitudes during the next two months that no very positive opinion can yet be given. A planter writing from East Florida, says that the present corn crop in that section of country will not fall short of an average crop of twenty bushels per acre, and the quantity planted is unusually large.

**The Suckers Eat Don't Eat?**—A correspondent of the Rochester Union states and asks questions as follows:

During the storm which occurred at Avon and vicinity on Thursday last, several workmen engaged at Chandler's shops in the town named, saw a large fish—a sucker, about six inches long—that descended with the rain, and lodged upon the grounds near by. And more remarkable still, the fish was alive when picked up. Now, Messrs. Philistines, "suckers did he come from?" is the question. Are suckers of this magnitude sucked up by the sun when it is said to draw water from the earth? or have they a place up above where they "live and move, and have a being," as fish do here below? And how long ought a fish to live in the clouds if they are not his proper habitation?

**At Alexander, Ohio.**—A lady has sent a friendly autograph letter to President Pierce, in reply to one sent by the President congratulating him upon his accession. He proposes the most lasting friendship between the United States and Russia.

## August Elections.

Five of the Southern States hold their general elections in August, viz. Tennessee and North Carolina on the 2d, and Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas on the 6th.—In Tennessee a Governor, ten members of Congress, and members of the Legislature are to be elected. In North Carolina the election will be for members of Congress and of the State Legislature only. In Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas, State officers, members of Congress, and members of the Legislature are to be elected. The elections in these States will close the summer elections and complete the House of Representatives, with the exceptions of the States of Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, and Mississippi, all of which vote in the fall.

**The Sale of Land Warrants.**—The transactions in land warrants are very large in all quarters at this time. Full four thousand acres per day are sold on an average in Wall street, New York, which is remitted for in gold coin from the West, and being on account of old soldiers, finds its way into immediate circulation. Warrants are often sent on from the West, and sold here, says the Post, to parties also in the West, so much is New York the central point of all transactions. Detroit is an active point for the purchase of these warrants. The price varies from \$1 10 to \$1 12, buyer's price, to \$1 12, selling price among the brokers.

**Live Stock of Ohio.**—A correspondent of the Louisville Courier, who has been traversing Ohio, gives a very interesting account of the progress made in that State in the improvement of live stock, especially the breeds of cattle. Some parts of the State, such as the counties of Pickaway, Madison, Highland, Licking, etc., have long been celebrated in this respect, but it is within a comparatively few years only that all sections have gone to work industriously and energetically to improve the breeds of their cattle and establish herds of commanding reputation. The writer attributes this result, in a great measure, if not chiefly, to legislation favoring the establishment of agricultural societies in all the counties. Men of landed estates and pecuniary resources are at the present time embarking energetically in the business of cattle raising, and farmers generally throughout the State are catching the infection from them.

**The Population of the Eastern and Middle States.**—The census which is now being taken in several of the Eastern and Middle States, indicates that the emigration to the West and California has checked the great increase of population heretofore apparent in the Atlantic portion of the confederacy. In New York State, especially in the agricultural counties, at many points there is an actual decrease; in others but a slight increase. The Providence Journal says the results of the census of that city, now nearly completed, will disappoint almost every one. There has been only a very small increase during the last five years.

**The Wheat Crop.**—The wheat crop in the Upper Canadian provinces was never better, and double the quantity is sown.—The surplus is estimated over home wants, at from 12 to 15,000,000 bushels. Add this amount to the 114,500,000 bushels estimated by the Cincinnati Price Current, and then, says the N. Y. Courier, add 20,000,000 more for short calculation by that paper, and it will be seen that flour will not be \$13 a barrel this fall.

**Yellow Fever at New Orleans.**—The statistics of mortality at New Orleans indicate a very rapid increase in the prevalence of yellow fever. During the week ending the 14th ult., the deaths were 187; from yellow fever 44, 29 of which were in the Charity Hospital, and 15 in private practice. In the week ending the 21st there were 240 deaths, 119 of fever, of which 68 occurred in the Charity Hospital. We have not the complete returns for the week ending the 28th, but the telegraph informs us that there were 101 deaths from yellow fever in the Charity Hospital alone.

**Struck by Lightning.**—On the 23d ult., the dwelling of Mr. John Otto, at Sharpsburg, Md., was struck by lightning, and his daughter, a young lady aged about 25 years, was severely injured in the foot, it being dreadfully torn and lacerated. The electricity, after striking her in the foot, played some curious pranks, and finally "turned up" in the rain-barrel, which it burst to pieces. The house was considerably shattered. The Board of Old Fellow states that on the following day there were four heavy thunder showers at Hagerstown, and that the house of Wm. Hager, two miles from town, was struck by the lightning, and a colored woman seriously injured.

There were 6833 deaths in New Jersey last year, of which over one thousand were by consumption. The number of those who died under five years of age was 2607, and there were 355 between 70 and 80; 208 between 80 and 90; 57 between 90 and 100; and 3 over 100.

**Fashion in Paris.**—At the present moment, fashion in Paris exhibits a complete assert in every lady's bonnet. Cherries, grapes, black currants and acorns are now the popular bonnet ornaments; next month nothing will be left but strawberries and melons; or almonds and raisins may be prettily introduced into an August wreath.



**NEW**

**HARDWARE STORE.**  
THE subscribers would respectfully an-  
nounce to their friends and the public,  
that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE  
STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the  
residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg,  
in which they are opening a large and general  
assortment of  
**Hardware, Iron, Steel,  
GROCERIES,  
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,  
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,**

**EDWARD HARR, SHOE FINDINGS,  
Paints, Oils & Dye-Stuffs,**  
In general, including every description of articles in the above line of business - to which we hereby invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for cash, we guarantee, for the party's money, to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

50- We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public patronage, as we are determined to establish a char-

for selling Goods at low prices, and  
doing business on fair principles.  
JOEL B. VANNER,  
DAVID ZIEGLER,  
Gettysburg, June 9.

Life of Martin Luther, edited by Rev. T. Kurtz, 2 vol. 8 mo., elegantly illustrated.  
Kurtz's Manual of Sacred History, translated by Rev. C. F. Scheffer, 1 vol.-12 mo.  
The Souvenirs of our Departed, by Rev. F. V. Anspach, 1 vol. 12 mo.  
Lives of Philip Melancthon, translated from the German, by Rev. G. F. Kretel.  
The Children of the New Testament, by Rev. T. F. Storke.

ALSO,  
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Family prayers for each morning and evening in the year, with reference to the principal Scripture Readings; by Rev. J. Cunningham. The Signs of the Times.

A large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles of every description, Blank Books, Writing Papers, and Stationery, for sale, at low prices, at the Bookstore of

KEELEB KERRY,  
Cottrellburg, May 21.


**FRENCH TRUSSES.**  
F. KERNELL & CO. IMPORTERS, 20, NASSAU ST. N. Y.

ALL suffering with rupture will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combining *extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correct construction*, of the cushions and uncomfortable articles usually add. An *extensive assortment* always on hand, adapted to every variety of rupture in adults and children, and for sale at a range of price to suit all. Cost of single trusses, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5; double, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent  
to any address by remitting the amount, sending  
measure around the hips, and sitting side  
directed.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by the In-  
ventor,  
**CALEB H. NEEDLES,**  
S. W. corner of 2nd & Arch sts., Philadelphia.

Exported by the Manufacturers Improved Patent  
Life Braces, Obst. Expander, and Fracture  
Trusses, Spinal Stiffener Braces, Suspensory  
Trusses, Sternal Props and Supports, Ladies  
Refrs., with competent lady attendants,  
April 2, \_\_\_\_\_

  
 CANTFIELD, W.H., CANTFIELD, J.H. & CO.,  
 225 Harrison Street, Corner of Charles,  
 Wholesale Importers, Manufacturers  
 and Dealers in WATCHES, Jewelry,  
 Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated  
 Ware, to viz: 250 First, Fifth, Tenth, &c.,  
 Ave., have received from all parts of the  
 largest and greatest variety of rich, rare  
 and curious articles ever imported into  
 this city.

most many of which are truly elegant. We have a review of the leading articles.—*Watches*—of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Birmingham and Chesham;—*Gold Chains* and *Chateaus*, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, sapphires, and other precious stones;—*Pocket and Geneva Jewelry*, of the newest styles, consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enamelled, pearl rubies, sapphire, emerald, and superior jewelry from Vienna, entirely new;—*London and American jewelry in great variety*;—diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, brooches, finger rings, scarf pins, and studs;—*Gold and silver*, set in pure Italian, Russian gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen;—*premium Silver Ware*, and choice collection of articles.—*Butchers*,

The baskets, tin canisters, napkins, salt  
 shakers, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, ear-  
 thenware, tin stands, vases, sugar bowls, dessert  
 spoons, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, and  
 fruit trays, and a set of sugar tongs, cake, pie  
 and fruit tongs, butter knives, butter knives,  
 pudding, fish and butter knives, golds,  
 cups, handles, money boxes, knives, cracker  
 knives, cracker knives, pickle knives and forks,  
 of sterling silver. Sheffield and Birmingham  
 plated goods; china spoons, forks, ladles, cus-  
 piders, cake baskets, splendid mantle clocks from  
 Paris, bronze fountains in Paris and Berlin, Dresden  
 china goods, rich and large size vases, Prussian  
 marble goods, new patterns, papier mache  
 goods, fancy glass, vases, opera glasses, por-  
 celains, writing desks, writing paper, secret cases

part boxes, splendid cases, furnished with covers, perfumery, hair-dressers, card-cases, gold thumb-rings, tooth-picks, solid silver mounted dressing-glasses, pen-knives, articles, book-holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money refunded.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,  
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.  
April 24. 17

**NOTICE.**

LETTERS Testimonies on the Foreign

of FREDERICK WAGAMAN, late of  
Liberty township, Adams county, deceased,  
having been granted to the subscriber, residing  
in Montgomery township, he hereby gives  
this power to the undersigned in behalf of said Estate, to  
sell and convey the same; and to those having  
claims, to satisfy them, properly authenti-  
cated, for satisfaction.

HENRY WAGAMAN, Exr.